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Version 3 of the SMAP Level 4 Soil Moisture Product

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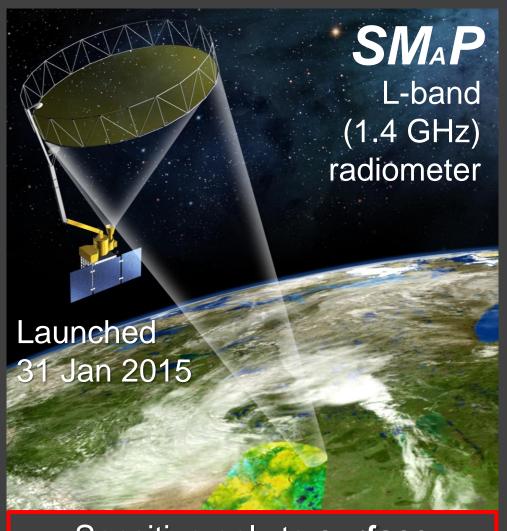
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Motivation





Sensitive only to **surface** soil moisture (~0-5 cm)

Key Objectives of the

Level 4 Surface & Root-Zone Soil Moisture

(L4_SM) product:

- 1. Root-zone soil moisture (0-100 cm)
- 2. Spatially & temporally complete

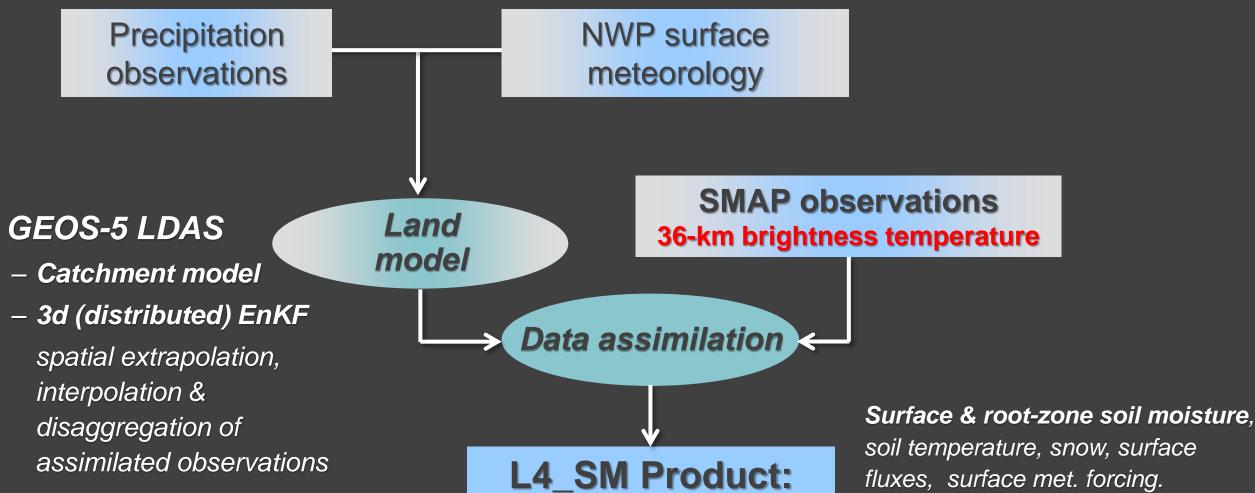


Algorithm Overview

9-km, 3-hourly, global,

2.5-day latency





soil temperature, snow, surface fluxes, surface met. forcing.
Brightness temp. (obs & modeled), assimilation diagnostics, uncertainty estimates.

Land model constants.



L4_SM Version 3



Data available publicly from NSIDC for 3/31/2015-present.

Used here (unless indicated otherwise): Version 3

April 2015 – March 2017

New in Version 3:

Updated brightness temperature (Tb) scaling factors based on:

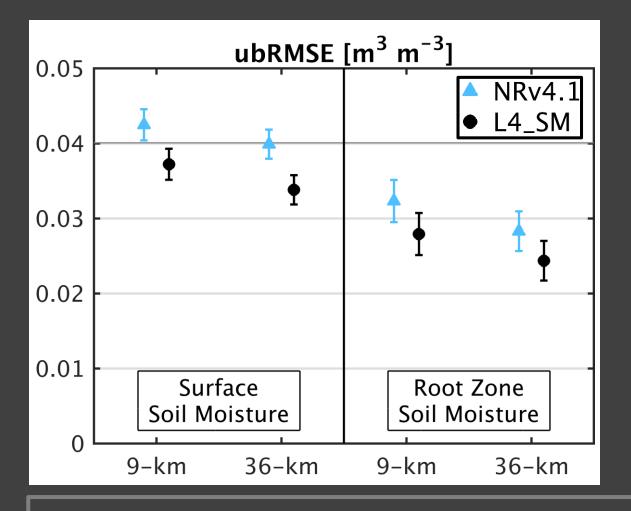
- Newer & more SMOS Tbs where available (6 years of v6, rescaled to v5)
- SMAP Tbs elsewhere (2 years of Version 3)
- Model Tbs from updated "Nature Run" (NRv4.1)
 Retrospective forcing is better and more consistent w/ 2015-present data.
- → More SMAP observations assimilated.

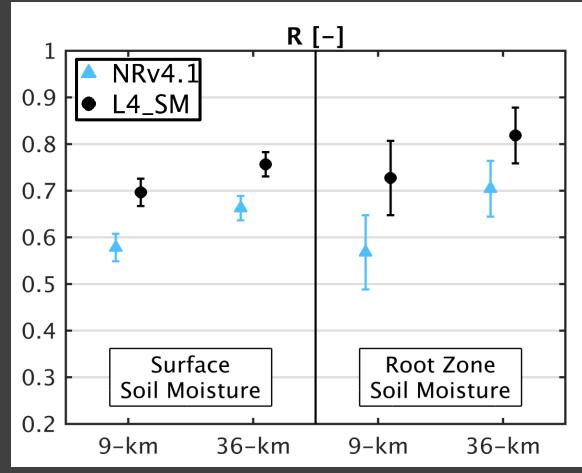
Unchanged Catchment model version & 2015-present forcing (w/ minimal exceptions). Objective was to avoid recalibration of L4_C algorithm.



Validation vs. Core Site In Situ Measurements







L4_SM shows small but consistent improvements over model-only data (NRv4.1).

L4_SM meets ubRMSE accuracy requirement of 0.04 m³ m⁻³.

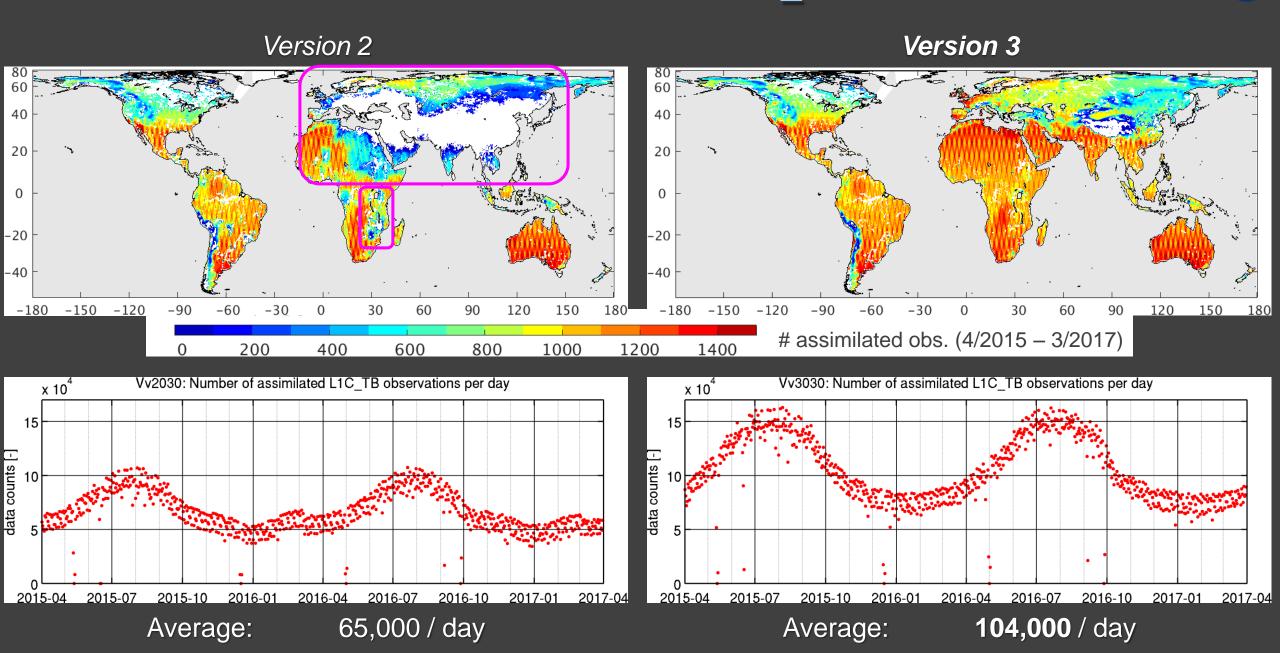
Results nearly identical for Version 2 (Reichle et al. 2017; doi:10.1175/JHM-D-17-0063.1).

# Ref. Pixels	
SFSM 9 km	26
SFSM 36 km	17
RZSM 9 km	9
RZSM 36 km	7

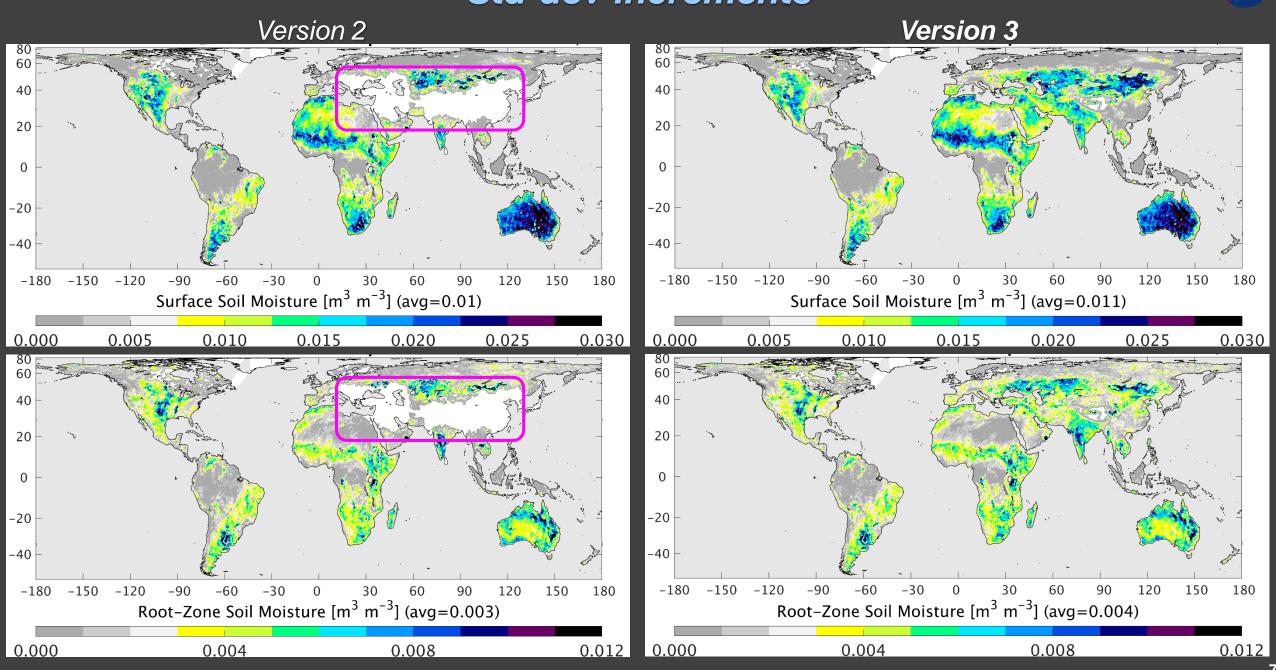


Number of Assimilated SMAP L1C_TB Observations





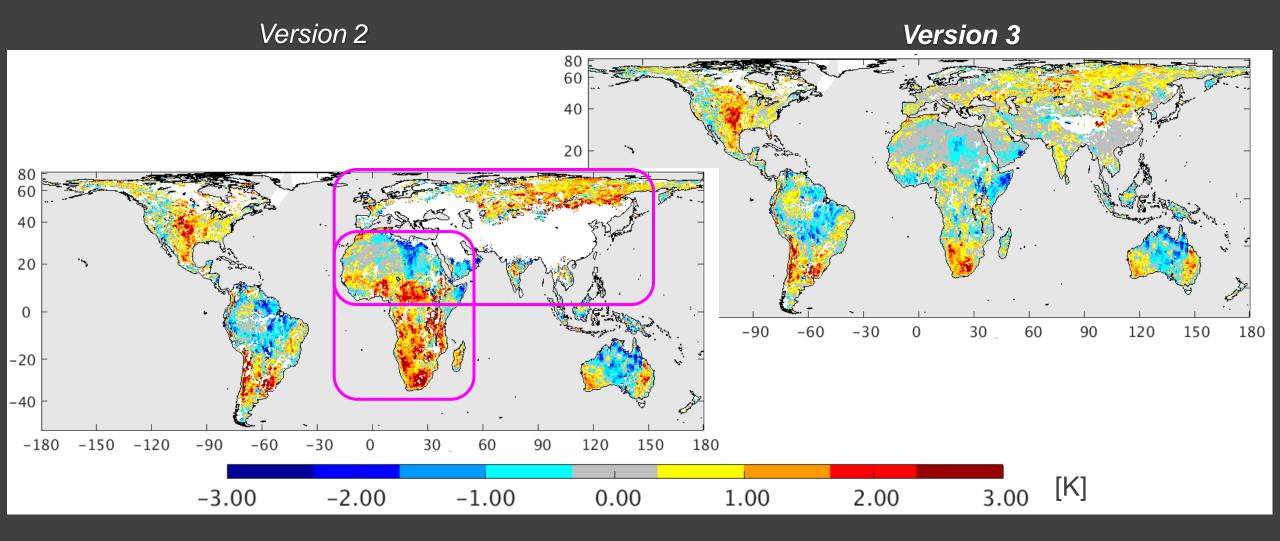
Std-dev Increments





Mean O-F

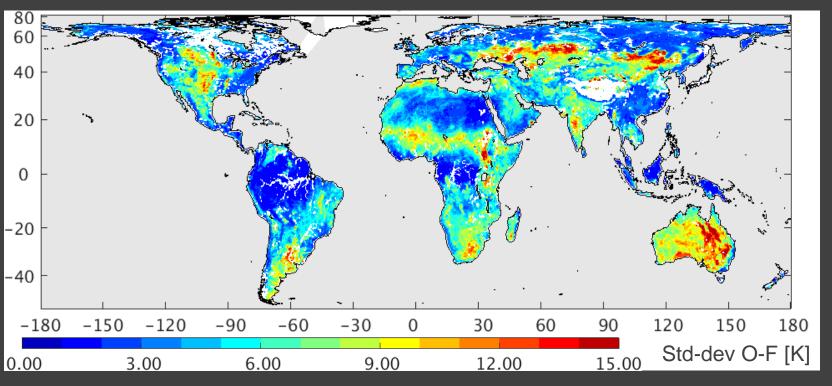


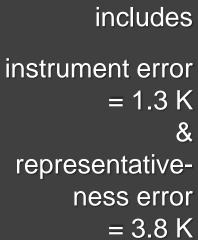


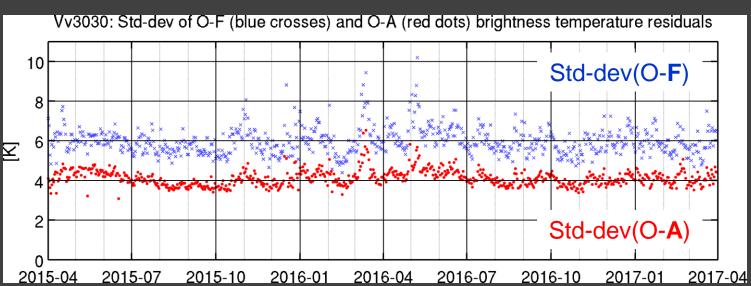


Std-dev O-F









Average:

O-F: 6 K

O-A: 4 K

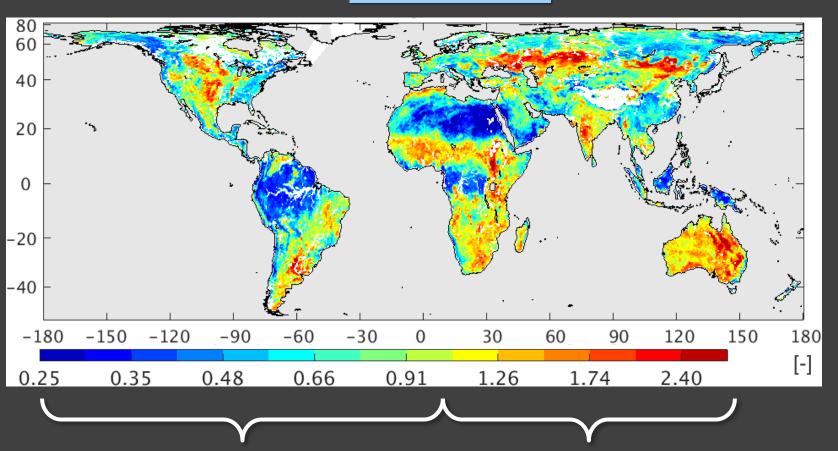
= 4 K

Cf. Tb obs error



Std-dev Normalized O-F





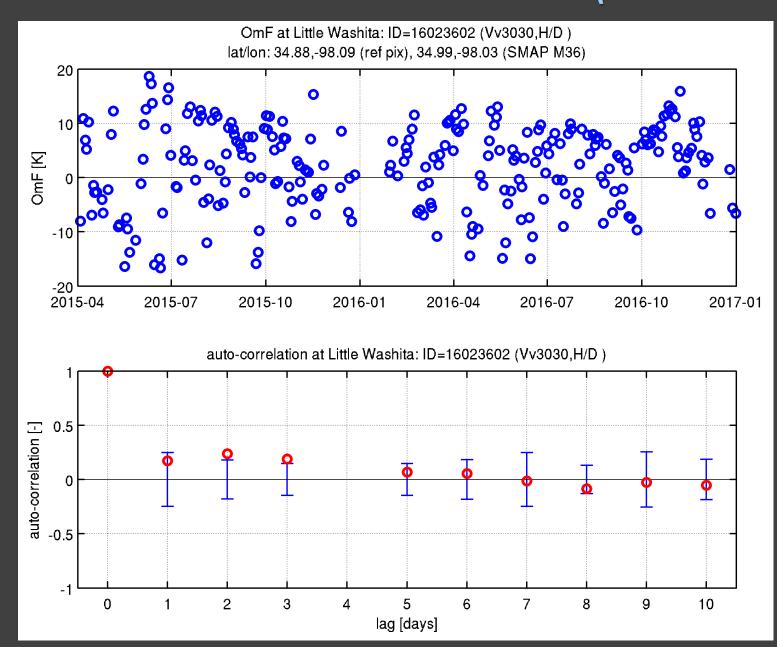
over-estimation under-estimation of actual O-F errors

Average: 1.0



O-F at Little Washita (Oklahoma)

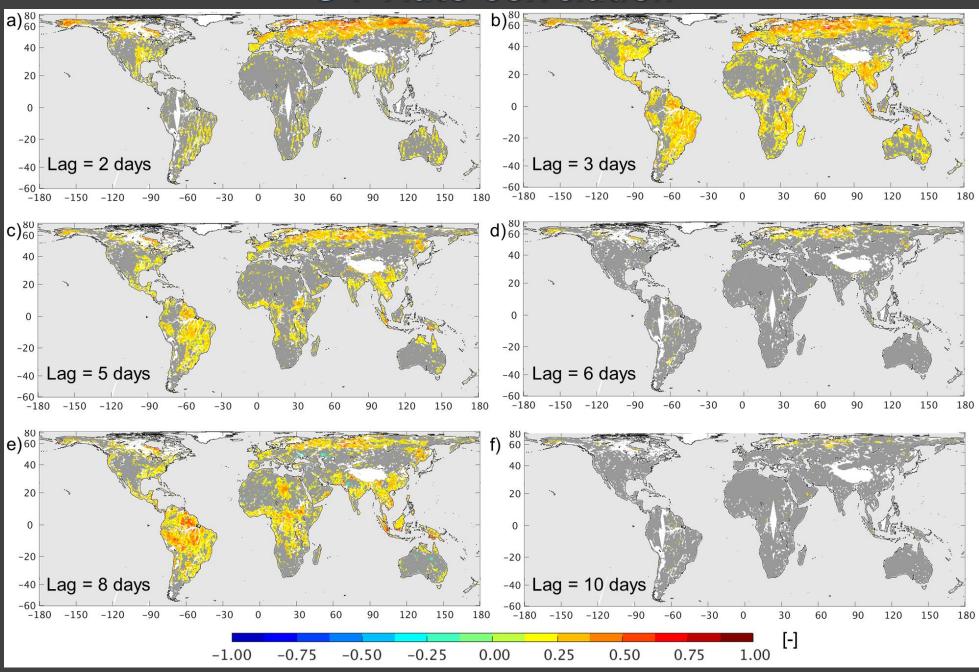




O-F auto-correlation measures "efficiency" of assimilation system.

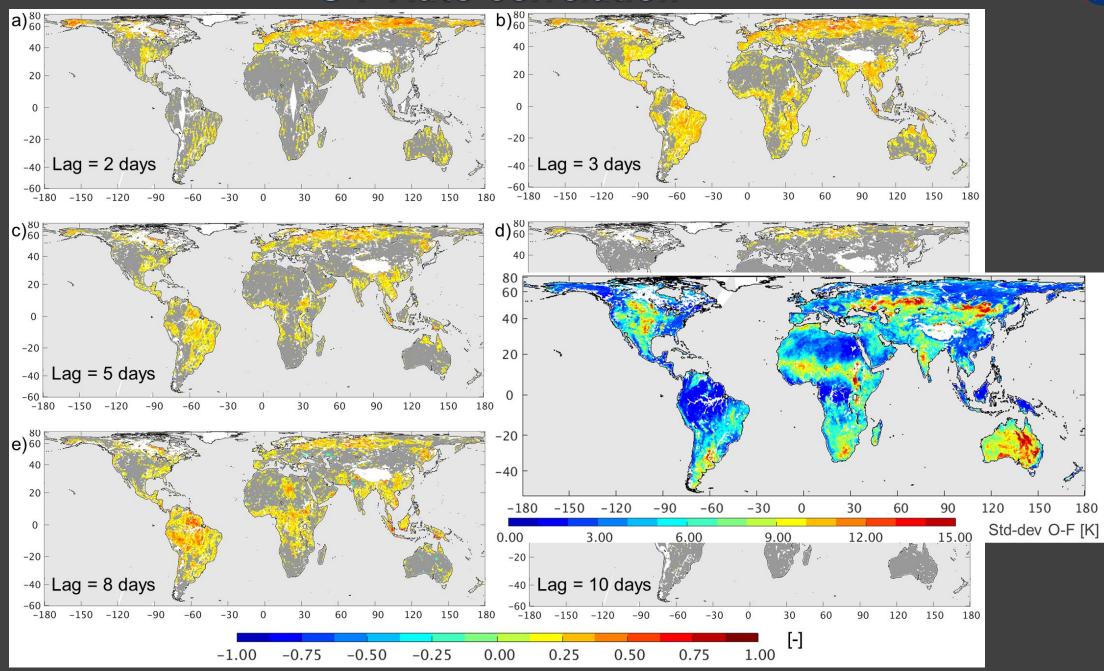
O-F Auto-correlation





O-F Auto-correlation





GMAO

Summary



- The L4_SM algorithm <u>assimilates SMAP brightness temperature</u> (Tb) observations into the NASA Catchment model using a distributed (3d) EnKF.
- The L4_SM product provides global, 9-km, 3-hourly estimates with ~2.5-day latency.
- Version 3 of the L4_SM algorithm also assimilates SMAP Tbs in RFI-prone regions.
- The L4_SM analysis is largely <u>unbiased</u>, but there are modest regional biases in the O-F Tb residuals (<3 K).
- Typical instantaneous values are ~6 K for O-F Tb residuals and ~0.01 (~0.004) m³ m⁻³ for surface (root-zone) soil moisture increments.
- Actual errors are overestimated in deserts and densely vegetated regions and underestimated in agricultural regions and wet-dry transition zones.
- SMAP observations are assimilated efficiently in western North America, the Sahel, and Australia, but not in many forested regions and the northern high latitudes.



SMAP L4_SM Documentation





Data Archive & HTML Doc

http://nsidc.org/data/smap



10.5194/hess-20-4895-2016 10.1175/JHM-D-15-0037.1 10.1175/J

10.1175/JHM-D-17-0063.1

In Review



http://gmao.gsfc.nasa.gov/GMAO_products/SMAP_L4

Algorithm

Document

Specification

Document

Assessment

Reports